









FOR PRESIDENT,  
G. M. BURNETT, of Indiana.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,  
L. P. MORTON, of New York.

FOR SUPREME COURT,  
HON. J. W. T. MITCHELL, of Philadelphia.

PROTECTION'S FRIEND AND FOE.

Although there are some aspects of the tariff question, that seem slightly abstract to many people, there are other features that are exceedingly plain and easily understood. The word "protection" has a clear meaning which every one readily discerns. "High wages" and "low wages" are terms that the most ignorant comprehend. Well paid labor in this country is a distinct thing from what is known as the "pauper labor" of Europe, and this distinction needs no explanation. The "protection of American industry" is a phrase that speaks everywhere for itself, and it has no hidden meaning. This is the ground-work of the policy of the Republican party. The Republican voter has this constantly in view, and all the sophistry of Democratic writers and speakers is incapable of obviating its significance. It cannot be obscured by the mists of false logic, or hidden beneath the veil of plausible theories that emanate from free trade orators. The man who votes for protection knows what he is voting for. The man who votes to keep American industries alive knows full well that he is sustaining the true interest of the American people. It is but natural that the man who wants the system of good wages retained should vote in accordance with his wishes for that party which is pledged to protect the foundation of all wages, the enterprise and industry that create it. The essential foundation of labor. A vote that is cast for the candidates of the Democratic party, with its open and its secret tendency towards free trade, is a vote against protection in its broad, high, clear sense. There is no uncertainty about the vote given for the policy and candidates of the Republican party. Such a vote is not surrounded by the shadows of blinding doubt. In no way does it sacrifice the whole man conditions of labor, or endanger the workingman's wages. Its sure aim is to uphold and preserve the protective tariff. That means the preservation of the diversified fabric of American industry. It means the continuance of a system which assures not only labor but remunerative wages paid for labor. The party of protection is the party that is friendly to the manufacturing industries of America. Whatever tends to promote these is a benefit to the toiling masses. The voter chooses between the Republican party and protection, with all that it implies, and the Democratic party with its free-trade theories and proclivities, threatening grave danger to the industrial interests of our country. It is not wise or rational to vote in a way that will place these in peril. The Republican party is the political bulwark of protection, guarding and sustaining it against the assaults of every foe, native or foreign, and particularly against the sinister designs of that arch foe, the Democratic party.

THE MOSQUITO A BLESSING.

The question has often been asked, "For what good purpose was the mosquito created?" It has been looked upon as a pest, having no known qualities for good. It has caused more annoyance, more obnoxiousness and more profanity perhaps than any other insect. But at last a voice has been raised in its defense. The New Orleans Times-Democrat says: A lecture was recently delivered at Madras, India, on that interesting and familiar pest, the mosquito. The lecturer, Mr. H. Sullivan Thomas, asserts that it is only the female mosquito that does the biting. He considers the mosquito a most useful pest, seven-eighths of its existence being devoted to the service of man and only one-eighth to its annoyance. It exists in the larval state twenty-one days, and during that period engages in sanitary work with order and thoroughness. Wherever there is dirty water, wherever there is a filthy drain, there the mosquito larvae are to be found in hundreds, voraciously devouring the contaminating matter.

At Philadelphia on Monday, three foreigners appeared before Judge Breyer for the purpose of getting naturalization papers. One of them, Augustine Schaefer, failed to answer important questions in Judge Breyer's short and revised catechism for applicants for citizenship: "Have you ever read the Constitution of the United States?" asked the Court. "Yes, I do," answered Schaefer in turn. "Do you know anything about our form of government?" "I have a king, emperor, president, queen or what?" asked the Judge. "A king," answered the would-be citizen. "What is his name?" "This was a poor fellow named Schaefer, and while he was residing Judge Breyer said: "There is no use in carrying this on any further. You are not prepared to become a citizen of this country. You had better declare your intention and read up something about our government."

It does seem that some slight knowledge of our form of government is required of foreigners before they are given the right to the ballot. A little more would not hurt anything.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

—Miss Martha Hall is at Atlantic City.  
—Max Crumbraker is at Asbury Park.  
—Miss Lizzie Kinsey is at Ocean Grove.  
—Joseph Heston and Mont. Harard are at Sea Girt.  
—Rev. Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Shields are at Beach Haven.  
—Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Morris are at the Berkeley Avenue.  
—Charles Bartolite is at the Westminster, Atlantic City.  
—W. Elwood Heston is at the Seabreeze House, Atlantic City.  
—Miss M. John is visiting friends in Philadelphia, Ohio.  
—Rev. C. B. B. is with his family at the St. James of next Sunday.  
—Mr. John Hoar has returned from a three weeks sojourn at Asbury Park.  
—Miss Adelaide Landreth left for Lucknow, Morris Co., N. J. yesterday morning.  
—Miss Freda Linton, of Newtown, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Watson.  
—Four 4 roomed houses will be built this season in the Grove by John L. Hille.  
—Edward Burton and family, of Tullytown, are at the Seabreeze House, Atlantic City.  
—Edmund Lawrence has sold two houses on Pine street to James Dugan for \$2400.  
—Miss Samuel Hulme, of Toga, formerly of Bristol, is paying a visit to friends here.  
—A. J. Hille has purchased a small house Mulberry street from Michael Jerico for \$400.  
—Mrs. Thorton and Miss Julia Palmer, of New York, are the guests of Mrs. William Laing.  
—The Bristol Base Ball Club defeated the J. D. Shible club last Saturday by a score of 10 to 4.  
—The Bristol Fire Companies will participate in the Bremen's parade at Burlington tomorrow.  
—Miss Kate MacCorkle, of Philadelphia, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. James MacCorkle, on Dorrance street.  
—At the Union Building Association Monday evening four loans were sold at 1-1/2 cents monthly premium.  
—Livingston Mills shut down for a day or two to allow some repairs to be made to the mill.  
—Charles Gallagher, of Philadelphia, has purchased \$1000, on William P. Wright two houses on Pine street.  
—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Swain, of Millersville, left Bristol today to spend several weeks at Shabodag.  
—Morris Keating, of the Third ward, is spoken of as a candidate on the Republican ticket for member of the Legislature.  
—The barbed wire fence at the railroad station, which has been the cause of several painful accidents, has been removed.  
—Mr. and Mrs. Burnett Landreth and family, Miss Jane Hurst, Miss Ann and Kate Phillips left yesterday for Spring Lake.  
—The man killed on the railroad last Sunday evening has been positively identified as Ezekiel Bristol, of Kensington, Philadelphia.  
—Charles F. Lind has sold his lot of four acres in Bristol township, near Poverty Cross, to Andrew Harrington, of Bristol, for \$300.  
—The excursion train to Long Branch was nearly an hour late yesterday morning. It was composed of 15 heavily loaded passenger coaches.  
—There will be no services in the Presbyterian church next Sunday week. In the meantime the interior will undergo some needed repairs.  
—At the Fidelity Building Association meeting on last Tuesday evening five loans were sold to John Helling at 20 cents monthly premium.  
—Several of the striking weavers have said that they could not sustain wages at the Livingston Mill, and that they were obliged to go out because the others did.  
—James Brown lost a horse last Monday. It fell in a sink hole in the lot adjoining the Opera House and died from the injuries it received. It was valued at about \$30.  
—Earnest Lawrence has sold a new house on Lafayette street to Charles Gallagher of Philadelphia, for \$1400, and a new Cedar street extension to William P. Wright for \$1300.  
—James Bruden has sold two houses on Wood street between Dorrance and Washington to Maria S. Wright for \$1600, and one to John Helling on Wood street above Dorrance for \$800.  
—Joseph Q. Hoesburg has accepted the position of chief engineer on steamers "Canaan" running between Philadelphia and Salem, N. J. His son, Joseph W., will take the position of second engineer on Monday next.  
—A man threw a stone at another man over in New Jersey. The man on whom the stone was thrown ducked his head and the stone went crashing through a plate glass window. The man who dodged the missile was arrested and fined, the justice holding that if he had not ducked, the stone would have done no injury to the window.—Hulmeville Advertiser.  
—The season will open at the Bristol Opera House on Thursday the 22nd inst. when will be presented the Musical Comedy entitled "Ha-Ha-Ha, or a Huge Joke," pronounced to be one of the most enjoyable and enjoyable comedies now before the public. It will be followed on Friday evening by the Musical Comedy "A Cold Day" which has been successfully produced during the last three years in the largest cities of the United States and won for itself universal praise wherever presented. Manager Wright has also secured for the amusement of guests of Bristol and vicinity a number of other first-class attractions which will be announced in due season.  
—Mr. William M. Singery, proprietor of the Philadelphia Record, informs us that he has not tasted a drop of intoxicating liquor for more than twenty years. That is a long time, and there are few men who can say the same. And the man who has not tasted liquor is not a man who is getting rich as fast as they can, and it is well worth reading about. The article contains some good geographical anecdotes (especially the one about Thomas Croft), and the following valuable statistical information: and it has numerous first-class illustrations which emphasize the impressions conveyed by the letter-press. Mr. Roberts evidently knows all that is worth knowing about these Western cities.

AS IT IS.

There are eight men running in the Livingston Mills today. Yesterday there were sixteen. There are a very large number of applicants who are deterred from coming at present by reason of the strikers, but there is little doubt that the room will be filled in the next few days. A Gazette representative was accorded permission to enter the weaving room this morning. Taking the elevator he soon found himself in the upper story. The chatter of the looms on all sides made it difficult at first to hear the responses to the questions asked. The only familiar face seen among the weavers was that of Edward Farrell, who stood near the elevator with his arms folded watching his loom do the work. Mr. Farrell is the only one of the men in the room that did not strike. He says he can weave from 22 to 25 yards a day and make on an average from \$10 to \$11 a week. If he keeps up this rate of work it is now running, and possibly \$12 a week. Another weaver said he could make over \$10 a week. The average wages in New England he said were from \$8 to \$9 a week. A fair weaver here he said could easily make \$10 a week. A third weaver said it was the best job he ever had. He called it a "soft snuff." He thought it was nothing but "girl work." His idea of the strike was that the Mills are now turning out, said the price paid for the goods. The Livingston Mills pays 8 cents. Another, who said he never ran this kind of a loom before, said he could make wages. He could weave 22 to 25 yards a day. The next man had more varied work on all kinds of looms, and these are the best looms made. I have had far worse jobs than this. This is what I call a fair job. The above is a sample of the weavers at present employed regard their work and what they think of their wages. The most of them have had experience in other mills and know how wages here compare with other places. Notwithstanding these favorable reports it should be considered that the looms have not yet been speeded up as there are some that still contain fine cassimere to be woven out. The testimony as given by the weavers themselves, it does seem that the strike was wholly unwarranted, and as stated by Mr. Peirce, was a strike for increase of pay under circumstances that they felt would compel him to yield to them.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

The monthly meeting of Council was held last Monday evening. The absent members were Messrs Callahan, Luman and Bruden.

AT THE SEA SIDE.

NO-FREY COTTAGE, Noyes Beach. Western, R. I., August 13, 1888. Editor of the Gazette: The most comfortable garments for the mountains and the seashore this summer happen to be those that are most simple and comfortable. I do not use "happen" in a pessimistic sense exactly, though I should like to believe that the evolution of the most comfortable and useful garments is the result of the demands of the day. Neither corsets nor bustles can be said to be in vogue at present. A lady at Watch Hill told me that her trunk did not contain even a home-made corset, and we have a corset, and remarked, "The glorious liberty which comes from flannel blouses and light, short skirts, will make it possible for me to stand the wear and tear of a fashionable winter without flinching." Another woman, more sensible, declared that she would never again wear a skirt that weighed over a pound, and her husband applauded this sentiment by saying that it was "too late to mend," and added that "one's long-trimmed black silk skirt of this lady had weighed exactly sixteen pounds and a quarter." We talk about the ignorance and the iniquities of the Dark Ages. What shall we say of the ignorance of our sporting classes, who lap their ribs by means of corsets several sizes too small for them, and drag down by their own weight many a poor creature, by skirts that weigh sixteen pounds. Add to this the high-heeled shoes, and many more sizes too small for the corset, and we have a picture which would break down the constitution of a woman who was naturally as strong as a horse. One of the most enjoyable features of my summer travel and sojourn is the sight of these little corseted women and young girls moving gracefully about in their sensible and beautiful rigs. The fashionable foreigner now is the Kaiser, and those who know anything about the German scientist know that the Kaiser's shoes are always as broad as the foot, and are made a little snug at the instep, with plenty of room for the toes to move about. Buckles, corns, and other horrible excrescences are impossible with shoes applied to the foot. By and by it will be fashionable to eat healthful food, and then what children we shall have, what sturdy boys and girls, what grand men and women!

THE VALUE OF A MASONIC CONNECTION.

Mr. George A. Shoemaker, the W. M. of Bristol Lodge, No. 26, F. & A. M., yesterday received a letter from the Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, in reply to one he had written this morning, and a copy of the letter of Robert Reid, a member of the order in Scotland. He had received a copy of the "West Lothian Courier" which contains the following: The following letter received by the Ratho Free-masons, intimates the sudden death of a brother mason, and the death of a brother mason, who prior to his departure for the United States, was in the employment of Mr. W. Reid, a mason in the order, and his relatives were still residing, and with whom we believe masonic connection has been in communication. It would appear that but for Mr. Reid's masonic connection his relatives could not have been discovered, and a really charitable deed done by the American brethren for those much obliged. Pennsylvania, U. S., America, Bristol, 30th June, 1888. To the W. M., Officers, and Brethren of the Kilmarnock and Ratho Lodge, No. 85, Brethren:—It is our painful duty to announce to you the death of Brother Robert Reid from sunstroke, on Saturday, June 24th. Among the papers found upon his person was a certificate showing his membership in the Ratho Lodge, and the name of the lodge by the Grand Lodge. Upon being notified by the corner of this fact, we immediately took charge of the remains, and on Monday evening 26th, they were interred in Bristol Cemetery, by Bristol Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 26, with full masonic rites, and as we believed his grave with silent tears, our hearts went out to an anxious mother and loving ones far off lands. The fact in this case, so far as we have yet been able to learn, is that Brother Reid was in New York, June 11th, on the steamer Devon of the Anchor Line, from there he went to Philadelphia, where he found employment with a brother mason from here; he was there one week. Notwithstanding the heat of the sun, and the weather last week being very warm, he was sunstruck on Saturday afternoon at four o'clock, and died the same evening at eleven. Not being able to discover the address of the family, we trust you will advise them. His effects were in a watch, his photograph (from which we had the enclosed card), 50 cents in money, his certificate and a few minor papers, all of which we have in our possession. The certificate, which is in the hands of the corner, and will be in the hands to forward them upon advice from you. Should you desire any inscription on the stone, we will be pleased to attend to it. Awaiting your reply, I am, fraternally yours, G. A. SHOEMAKER, W. M. (Attest.)—LOUIS V. LOISELLE, Secy.

NOTES FROM OCEAN GROVE.

This remarkable place not only continues its hold upon the public favor, but increases in popularity, every incoming train from New York, which introduces new contributions to the large number who will sojourn here for a longer or shorter period. Among the daily arrivals are men and women known to fame, and many who are honored though in less conspicuous position, but nearly if not quite all intent on either business or pleasure. The good material, intellectual or spiritual, and the fair complexion of the people here to bear witness to the fact. The meeting in the Young People's Temple and in the Tabernacle were crowded, and the services very interesting. The preaching at the last Sunday was a very high order. Rev. C. H. Payne, D. D., late pastor of the Ohio Wesleyan University, and Rev. G. W. Miller, D. D., of Brooklyn, were the preachers of the day. Both sermons were remarkable for their clarity and eloquence, and were received with enthusiastic interest. The Bible class under the leadership of Rev. Dr. Haddon, whose return from Europe is hailed with much interest, and largely attended notwithstanding the rain, the surf meeting could not be held on the beach, but the service was conducted in the auditorium an hour previous to the preaching service, and was full of interest, and will doubtless to many be a happy memory. To-day, Tuesday, is devoted to the interest of Dickinson College. At 10:30 the platform of the college was filled with students who are interested in the educational work under the auspices especially of the M. E. Church, and particularly of Dickinson College. Rev. Dr. Deane, from New York, Mr. C. W. Delaware, General Clinton B. Fisk and others. A reunion of the Alumni will occur this afternoon. A preaching service will follow in the evening. Various interests will fill up the week, including the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, on Friday and Saturday. On Sunday next Rev. Dr. Osborne, of India, a native of that land, will preach in the morning, and Bishop Taylor, of Africa, in the evening. J. S. C.

AT THE SEA SIDE.

The "Flax Yokes," so called from Barbours Flax Thread, from which they are made, and containing which several engravings have been received, are collected in three pieces, one back and two fronts, and shaped according to a well-fitted pattern. The sleeves are simple enough, being made in one piece and also formed by pattern. It is a mistake to use too fine a thread. The sea-moss black mange rule promised last week is as follows: Wash in tepid water till all the sand is removed, half a teaspoon of the ocean food. Then tie it loosely in a lace or very thin cambric bag and add it to a quart of milk. When it begins to thicken let it come to a boil and then turn out into a mold. Before setting in the mold, try a little and see if it will harden in a cold place. If not cook longer. Eat with cream and powdered sugar. ELEANOR KIRK.

THE VALUE OF A MASONIC CONNECTION.

"I'm DELICIOUSLY OF FLAVOR"—And the efficacy of this action has been proved by the famous California liquid remedy, Syrup of Figs, immensely popular. It cleanses and tones up the clogged and feverish system, and dispels Headaches, Colds, and Fevers. John K. Young, agent, 55 Bath street, Bristol, Pa.

THE VALUE OF A MASONIC CONNECTION.

"I have been a sufferer from catarrh for the past eight years. Having tried a number of remedies advertised as "sure cures" for the complaint, I had resolved never to take any other remedy, until a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I did so with great reluctance, but can now testify with pleasure that after using them I am a free man. I believe myself cured. It is a most agreeable remedy, and I can recommend it to all who are afflicted with the complaint. John K. Young, agent, 55 Bath street, Brooklyn.

REMOVED.

HIS OFFICE to the room formerly occupied by the Post Office, next door to his late office.

Stradling & Gayton.

GENERAL HOUSE PAINTERS, Hard Wood Finishers, Washington street, west [School] House, Bristol.

A Beautiful Seal Skin Cloak.

A Complete Establishment. Johnson Brothers the popular clothiers at the corner of Mill and Wood streets, are now ready for the summer trade. They can dress a man from head to toe in the best style and for a small amount of cash. Their Clothing, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Hosiery, Shoes and Neckwear, are all of the latest styles and best makes. They have a full stock of \$20, honest goods and well made. Hats, from 40 cts. to \$3.00. Underwear from \$1.00 to \$3.00 per suit; and shoes, neat, strong and substantial, at various prices. For reliable goods, bought from standard houses, go to Johnson Brothers. They keep no auction trash upon their premises.

Some Footnote Proverbs—Allow a rough to ride until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, "Oh, it will wear away," but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, they would immediately feel the beneficial effect after taking the first dose. Price 60c. and \$1.00. Trial size free. At all Drugstores.

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